

# Functions in python.

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**Goal:** Learn about functions in python.

A function can be created using the ***def*** statement as shown below.

```
def myadd(a, b):  
    c = a*10 + b  
    return c
```

Note once again that the statements inside the function are indented after the "*def*" statement. To invoke the function we do the following:

```
addvalue = myadd(2, 5)
```

It is possible to return multiple values using comma separated names in the return statement inside the function.

```
def myaddsub(a, b):  
    c = a*10 + b  
    d = a*10 - b  
    return c, d
```

In this case the function is invoked as follows:

```
addvalue, subvalue = myaddsub(2, 5)
```

The function definition can also be done in a way such that **default values** for input parameters can be set.

```
def myaddsub(a, b, base=10):  
    c = a*base + b  
    d = a*base - b  
    return c, d
```

Then, when you need base to take a different value than the default 10, you can:

```
addvalue, subvalue = myaddsub(2, 5, base=2)
```

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